Government of Saskatchewan

Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report for the Year Ending March 31, 1990

Saskatchewan Health

- Community Health
  - Prevention Services Branch
- Community Health
  - Treatment Services Branch
- Laboratory and Disease Control Services Branch
- Mental Health Services Branch

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Community Health - Prevention Services Branch

The Community Health - Prevention Services Branch aims to protect, maintain and improve people's health by providing community based services. Services include public health nursing, public health inspection, nutrition counselling, early childhood psychology, speech and language therapy, and dental health education.

Table 1
Community Health Services
Nursing Services Prenatal
1988-89 and 1989-90 Fiscal Years

	Class 1 Now That You're Expecting a Baby		Class 2 Nutrition		Class 3 Labour and Delivery		Class 4 The Hospital Experience		Class 5 Adjustments		Class 6 The Newborn	
	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90
No. of Classes Taught	187	166	188	174	215	213	221	219	215	209	209	202
No. of Mothers Attended	1,305	1,244	1,234	1,176	1,899	1,796	1,919	1,796	1,545	1,448	1,351	1,274
No. of Primi-gravidas	1,143	1,064	1,087	1,033	1,607	1,536	1,645	1,543	1,344	1,265	1,187	1,119
No. of Mothers:												
— 17 and younger	38	47	27	39	55	55	55	48	47	46	43	34
— 18-35	1,253	1,187	1,190	1,125	1,811	1,706	1,830	1,717	1,470	1,381	1,289	1,223
— over 35	14	16	17	12	33	30	34	31	28	21	22	17
No. of fathers/ coaches attended	1,120	1,071	1,045	999	1,673	1,602	1,676.	1,603	1,313	1,277	1,125	1,122

- Approximately 13% of pregnant women in Community Health - Prevention Services Branch's jurisdiction attended our prenatal classes.

Table 2
Average Prenatal Class Attendance for all Health Regions
1989-90 Fiscal Year

	Mothers	Fathers/Coaches
Average Attendance per Class	1,456	1,279
Average Number per Class Expecting Their First Baby	1,260	—

- Of the average number of mothers who attended prenatal classes, 88% were accompanied by the father or coach and 87% were expecting their first baby.

Table 3
Average Attendance at Prenatal Classes by Age of Mother and Percentage of Total Average Attendance Per Class Per Age For All Health Regions
1989-90 Fiscal Year

Mother's Age	Average Attendance Per Class	% of Total Average Attendance Per Class
Up to 17 yea	45	3.1
18-35 years	1,390	95.5
35+ years	21	1.4
All Ages	1,456	100

- A slight increase in the number of mothers under 17 years attending prenatal classes was noted in 1989-90.

Table 4
Infant and Preschool Services
1988-89 and 1989-90 Fiscal Years

	1988-89	1989-90
Number Appointments Seen	59,329	57,091

	Total		Infant		Preschool	
	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90
Immunizations:	96,369	95,288	46,857	46,229	49,534	49,059
— Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus	39,588	38,694	22,746	22,558	16,858	16,136
— Diphtheria, Tetanus	1,459	1,231	552	392	907	839
— Oral Polio	40,730	39,694	23,205	22,899	17,525	16,795
— Measles, Mumps, Rubella	8,180	8,147	θ	θ	8,181	8,147
— Haemophilus Type B*	5,645	6,769	θ	θ	5,650	6,769
— Other	767	753	354	380	413	373
Developmental Screening	34,484	33,466	12,650	8,549	21,834	24,917
— Test Failures	679	281	193	40	486	241
Hearing Screening	42,115	42,196	20,396	16,705	21,719	25,491
— Test Failures	1,091	1,160	27	36	1,064	1,124
Speech-Language Screening	7,059	7,019	θ	θ	7,059	7,019
— Test Failures	1,288	996	θ	θ	1,288	996
Vision Screening	7,928	7,950	θ	θ	7,928	7,950
— Test Failures	782	612	θ	θ	782	612
Nutrition Assessment	58,417	56,916	29,058	24,504	29,359	32,412
— Test Failures	452	435	275	225	177	210
Physical Assessment	57,787	57,093	28,824	24,679	28,963	32,414
— Test Failures	1,152	1,255	712	703	440	552

** Haemophilus Type B Conjugate Vaccine was started July 1, 1988.*
θ Does not apply to this age group.

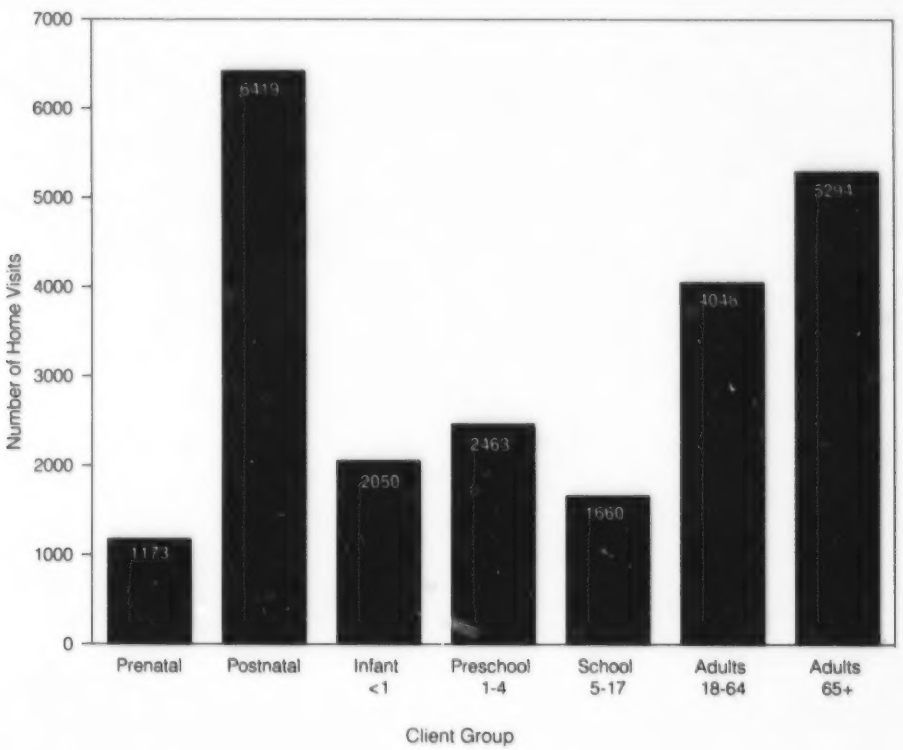
- Immunization for Haemophilus Type B Influenza disease represents the lowest population coverage at about 70% but there was a 19.8% increase in the number of preschool children immunized.
- There was a 14.1% increase in the number of preschoolers screened for developmental problems and a 17.4% increase in the number of preschoolers checked for hearing problems.

Table 5
Public Health Nursing
Home Visits or Contacts

	Totals		Home Visits		Interviews/ Other Contacts	
	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90
Prenatal	4,251	4,630	1,237	1,173	3,014	3,457
Postnatal	11,585	12,015	6,393	6,419	5,192	5,596
Infant	10,330	9,731	3,408	2,050	6,922	7,681
Preschool	9,779	10,004	3,913	2,463	5,866	7,541
School	8,457	9,717	1,508	1,660	6,949	8,057
Adult:						
— under 65	11,317	14,090	4,305	4,048	7,012	10,042
— over 65	8,316	10,082	4,988	5,294	3,328	4,788
Communicable Disease	6,805	6,383	1,800	1,179	5,536	5,204
Referrals	4,591	6,267	—	—	—	—

- The majority of post-natal health services and services to individuals over 65 years are delivered in the home.

Figure 1
Public Health Nursing Home Visits
By Client Groups in All Health Regions
1989-90 Fiscal Year



- Home visits are done when the Public Health Nurse's assessment determines it is the best situation in which to deliver a service. Home visits are the result of self or other referrals, or as a client follow-up measure.

Table 6
Public Health Nursing
– School Program

	1988-89	1989-90
Student Programs		
Teacher Nurse Conference	9,813	10,665
Students Seen	42,500	39,834
Education Program	467	1,278
— students attending	13,174	26,042
Number of Immunizations	23,424	23,655

- The number of students attending group health education sessions with public health nurses doubled.

Table 7
Number of Facilities and Actual On-Site Visits and Inspections, Public Health Inspection Services, Saskatchewan Health Regions, 1988-89 and 1989-90

Type of Activity	Number of Facilities		Number of Field Visits		Number of Formal Inspections		Percent of Facilities That Received Formal Inspections	
	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90*	1988-89	1989-90*	1988-89	1989-90
Eating Establishments	2,890	2,933	3,050	3,226	2,858	2,709	99	92
Food Distribution	1,281	1,266	645	447	567	624	44	49
Food Processing	315	381	235	283	175	249	56	65
Liquor Outlets	641	646	323	360	529	503	83	78
Communal Water System	2	2	42	43	—	—	—	—
Private Water Supply	—	—	225	252	—	—	—	—
Public Water Supply	401	397	153	195	63	61	16	15
Communal Sewage Systems	2	2	16	25	—	—	—	—
Private Sewage Systems	—	—	921	841	—	—	—	—
Public Sewage Systems	18	20	40	33	6	7	33	35
Solid Waste Disposal	—	—	84	112	—	—	—	—
Liquid Waste Transport	—	—	422	481	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	122	122	70	44	31	40	25	33
Schools	724	726	72	58	79	80	11	11
Institutions	460	482	231	220	204	219	44	45
Housing	—	—	586	716	—	—	—	—
Mobile Home Parks	103	101	70	52	71	80	69	79
Trailer Courts	38	38	28	62	26	27	68	71
Hotels	460	435	221	196	456	435	99	100
Motels	220	224	79	84	242	211	100	94
Industrial Facilities	12	12	44	29	—	7	—	58
Swimming Pools	288	299	650	652	324	331	100	111**
Agricultural Facilities	—	—	70	81	—	—	—	—
Personal Service Facilities	645	659	110	81	49	77	8	12
Recreational Facilities	1,118	1,138	794	927	540	667	48	59
Public Facilities	324	329	244	249	33	40	10	12
Plumbing	—	—	3,022	3,268	—	—	—	—
Investigations	—	—	487	728	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	10,064	10,212	12,934	13,745	6,137	6,367	61%	62%

*April 1989 to February 1990 (11 months) adjusted to show 12 months.
**Some facilities were inspected more than once.

- During 1989/90 more than 20,000 health related visits and inspections were made by public health inspectors.
- Field Visits are on-site consultations
- Formal Inspections involve a detailed assessment of the facility to ensure compliance with applicable standards or regulations

Table 8
Compliance to Milk Quality Standards
1988-89 and 1989-90

Milk quality standards	Percent compliance	
	1988-89	1989-90
Standard plate count*	98.81	98.83
Coliform plate count**	96.79	94.67
Phosphatase test †	100.00	100.00
Test for inhibitors ††	100.00	100.00
Commingled raw milk count †††	96.43	94.96

Less than 30,000 bacteria per millilitre
**Less than 3 coliform bacteria per millilitre*
†Color equivalent to less than 1 microgram of phenol per millilitre
††Less than 0.05 units of penicillin per millilitre
†††Less than 300,000 bacteria per millilitre

- Each of the 12 dairy plants in Saskatchewan submit milk product sample to the Provincial Lab on a weekly basis.
- Standard Plate Count is an indication of bacterial load of the raw milk because pasteurization does not destroy all the bacteria. The standard plate count also indicates whether milk has been handled or cooled properly and whether there has been post-pasteurization contamination. It may also give some idea as to the keeping quality of milk.
- Because all coliforms are destroyed when the milk is pasteurized, this count shows re-contamination after pasteurization and suggests unsanitary conditions or practices during production, processing or storage.
- Phosphatase test is used to determine whether pasteurization has been done properly and also to detect the possible addition of raw milk to pasteurized milk. Milk must be properly pasteurized to ensure that all disease causing organisms are destroyed.
- The test for inhibitors is used to test for antibiotics that may be present in milk. Some consumers are allergic to certain antibiotics. Also, milk contaminated with antibiotics may lead to the development of antibiotic resistant strains of bacteria in the general population.

Table 9
Courses Taught by Public Health Inspectors

Name of Course	Year	Number of People Attending	Percent Increase
National Sanitation Training Program*	1988-89	927	
	1989-90	3,077	232%
Level I Swimming Pool Course	1988-89	149	
	1989-90	208	40%
Level II Swimming Pool Course	1988-89	22	
	1989-90	63	186%

**The new Public Eating Establishment Regulations require Public Eating Establishments to have at least one staff member who has attended a safe food handling course.*

Figure 2
Education Seminars Offered by Health Inspection

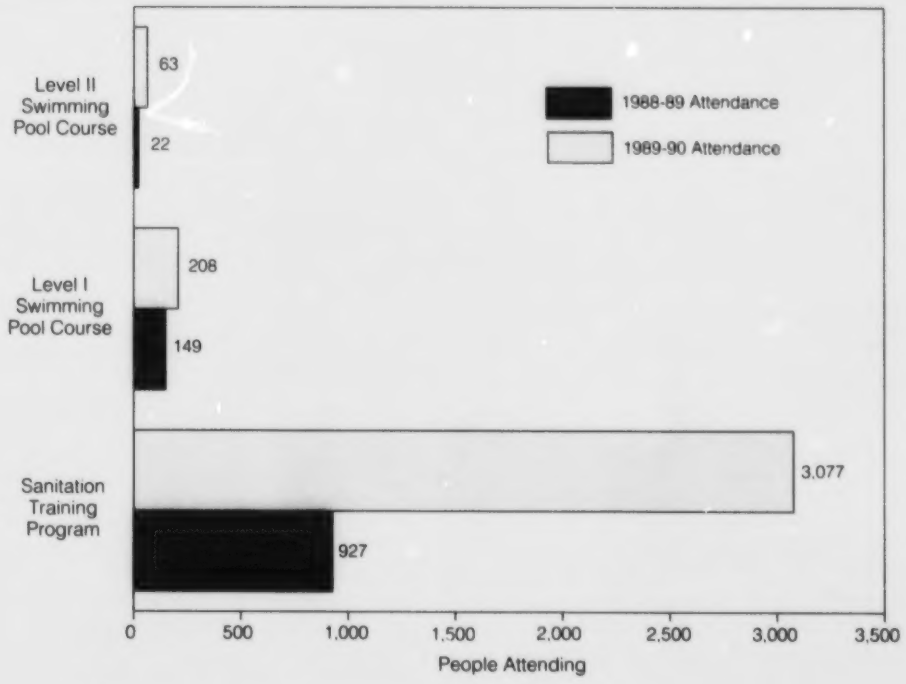


Table 10
Nutrition Services, Health Regions

Activity	1988-89	1989-90
Groups & Media:		
— Group discussions, workshops	315	351
— Attendance	(5,885)	(7,153)
— Newspaper articles, radio, television	151	180
— Nutrition display attendance		80,000*
Individuals:		
— Information supplied to individual staff, health professionals, the public, etc.	2,963	3,401
— Individual prenatal, infant and preschool counselling	309	195
— Prenatal clients screened	223	168

**The "Nutrition in the Park" display won the first national award for creativity in nutrition education. It drew large crowds throughout the province.*

- There are six public health nutritionists covering the ten health regions.
- Attendance figures include 942 people who changed their eating habits as a result of the popular Eat Smart for Your Heart classes and 124 teachers who introduced new nutrition education programs to their classes after participating in a workshop co-sponsored by the nutritionists and the Saskatchewan Dairy Foundation. Forty-six requests from groups were refused due to schedule conflicts.
- Nutrition continues to be a popular topic with the media. In cooperation with the Saskatchewan Heart and Stroke Foundation, Prince Albert Cablevision and Everyone Wins, one nutritionist prepared a series of 13 Heart Smart TV programs.
- Nutrition information was in heavy demand. Responding to the Minister's letter to households in the province, 14,857 individuals requested nutrition information, (this number is not included in the above figures). Nutrition was the most popular topic by far! Two hundred people took the time to write personal nutrition questions when completing their reply cards.

Table 11
Early Childhood Psychology
Caseload Statistics 1988-89 and 1989-90

	1988-89	1989-90
Number of Referrals	547	513
Number of Appointments	1,251	1,238
Number of Discharges	562	526
Caseload-Year-end	430	535
Average Caseload (Year-end)	107	107

- The majority of these services are provided to children in the 3 year age group and their families. There were 5 Early Childhood psychologists on staff.

Figure 3
Early Childhood Psychology

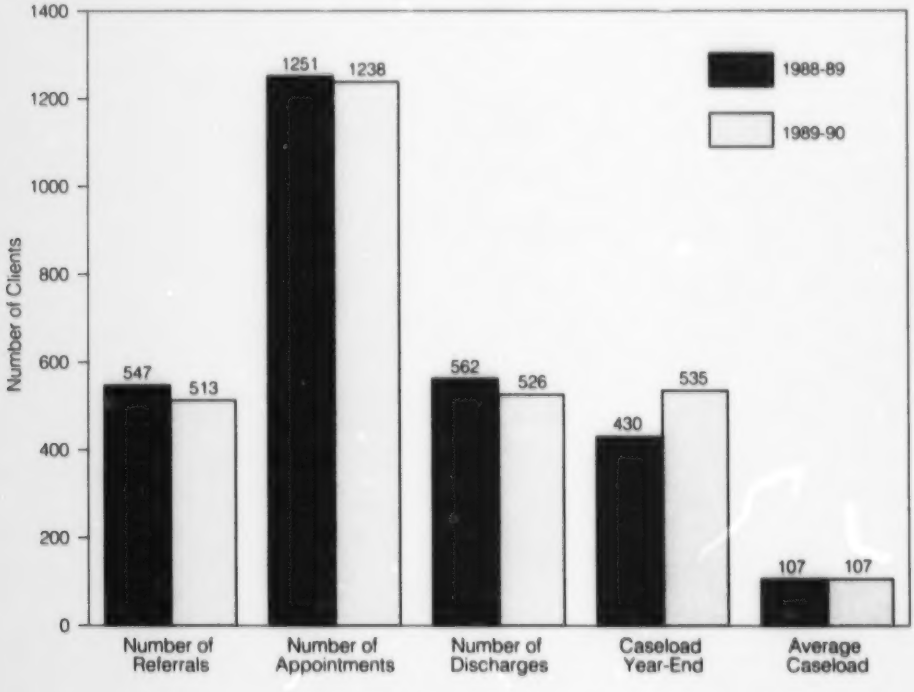


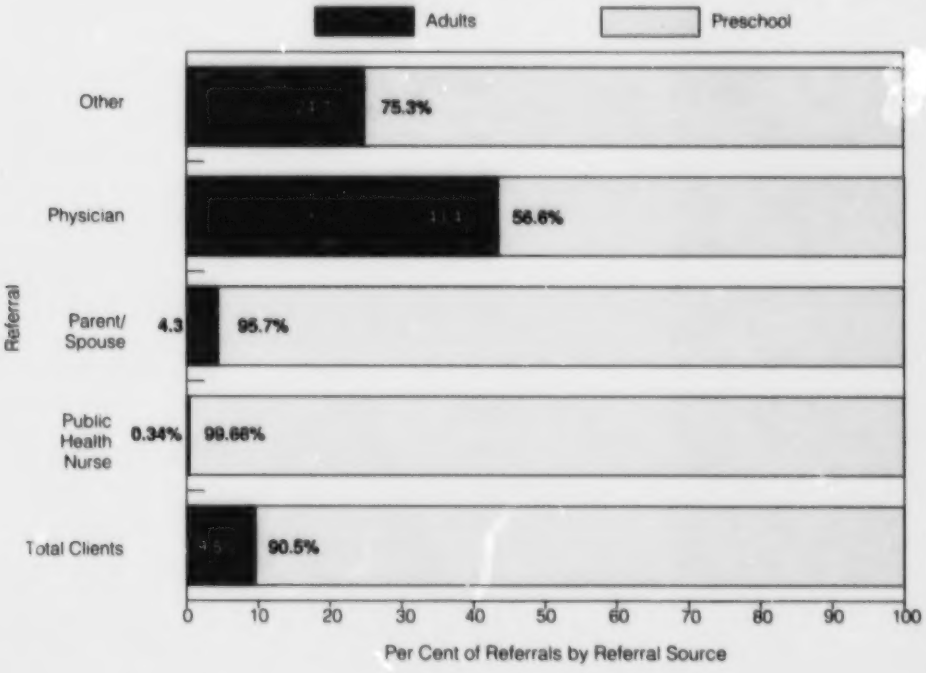
Table 12
Speech-Language Pathology Statistics For the Year 1989-90

1. Number and Sources of Referrals

Source	Age of Client					
	Preschool		Adult		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Public Health Nurse	1,171	70.2	4	2.5	1,175	64.3
Parent/Spouse	132	7.9	6	3.8	138	7.6
Physician	64	3.8	49	31.0	113	6.2
Other	302	18.1	99	62.7	401	21.9
Total	1,669	100	158	100	1,827	100

- The Speech-Language Pathology program has 15.5 field staff. On average, they receive 118 referrals each per year. The caseload is approximately 91% preschool and 9% adult.
- For the preschool age group, the Public Health Nurses account for 70% of these referrals. Of these 70%, over half (54%) of the referrals are a direct result of the speech and language screen performed by the Public Health Nurses at the 3 year visit.

Figure 4
Referral Source For Speech and Language Pathology



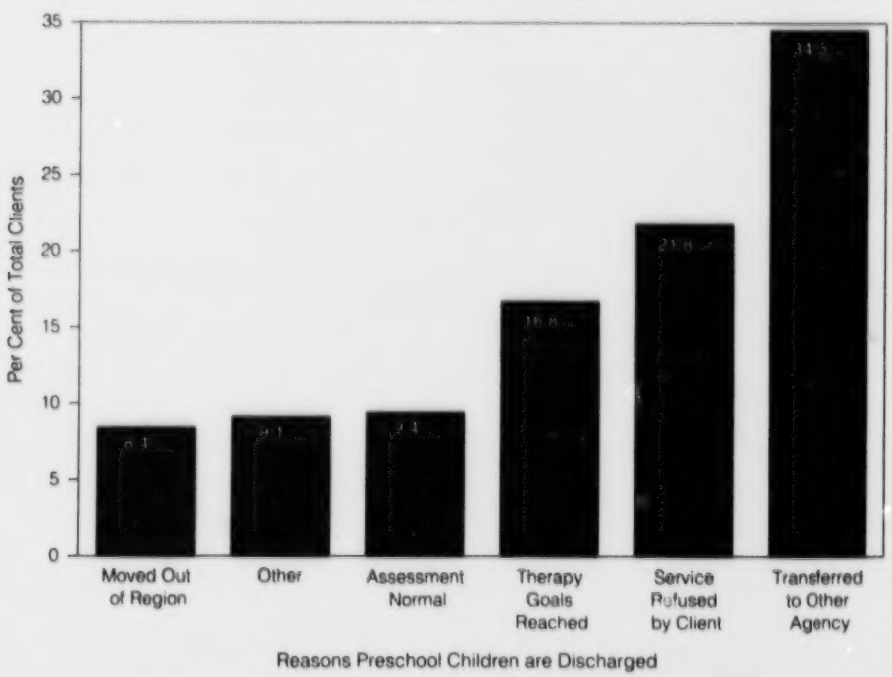
- Most adults are referred to the program by their physician. In comparison, most preschool children are referred by the Public Health Nurse.

2. Reasons for Discharge — Preschool Group Only

Reason	Number	%
Initial Assessment Normal	150	9.4
Therapy Goals Reached	265	16.8
Transferred to Another Agency	549	34.5
Moved Out of Region	134	8.4
Service Refused by Client	347	21.8
Other	145	9.1
Total	1,590	100%

- As can be seen from the above, the most common source of discharge is transfer of the client to another agency for continuation of treatment. The vast majority of these transfers occur when the child enters school, where Speech — Language Pathology services are provided by Speech — Language Pathologists employed by the school systems.

Figure 5
Reasons Preschool Children are Discharged



3. Type of Disorders by Diagnosis — Preschool Only

Diagnosis	Number	%
Articulation Disorder	672	64.90
Language Disorder	309	29.80
Voice Disorder	14	1.35
Fluency Disorder	41	3.95
Total	1,036	100.00%

- The above reflects the distribution of types of speech and language disorders that one would expect to find in the preschool population.

Figure 6
Speech and Language Disorders in Preschool Children

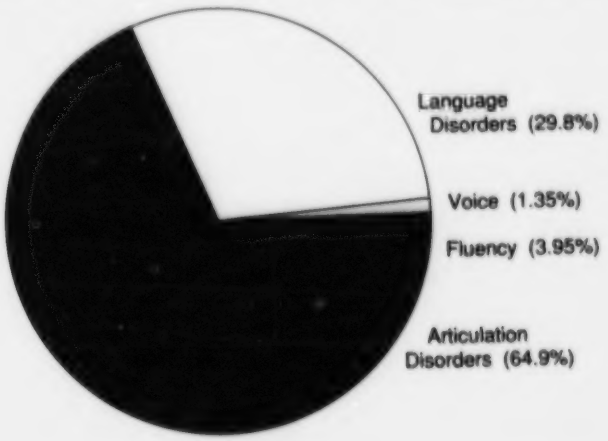


Table 13
Community Health Dental Health Education Program 1988-89 and 1989-90

	1988-89	1989-90
Preschool Children Receiving Dental Health Education Services	4,710	7,524
Students Enrolled in Dental Health Education		
Kindergarten	15,933	16,270
Grade 1	17,072	16,878
Grade 2	15,984	15,995
Grade 3	15,830	15,561
Grade 4	15,515	15,576
Grade 5	15,197	15,518
Grade 6	15,183	15,047
Other (Special Education Students)	984	1,122
Total	116,408	119,491

- Most dental disease including dental caries are preventable through proper home care. Children in kindergarten to Grade 6 receive toothbrushing and flossing instruction each year.
- Enrollment figures represent 100% of children attending provincial schools and reflect the period of September to June. Services provided include children attending schools in the cities of Regina and Saskatoon.

Table 14
Adult Dental Health Education Program 1989-90

Group discussions, workshop	153
Number attending	1,571
Education to caregivers of seniors	12
Number attending	117

Table 15
Fluoride Mouthrinse Program

	1988-89	1989-90
Number of Schools Participating	125	137

- Studies show that fluoride rinsing can reduce tooth decay by 20-50%.
- 17% of schools in the province are involved in a Fluoride Mouthrinse Program.
- Approximately 10% of municipal water supplies are fluoridated.

Table 16
Staffing, Approved Person Year Distribution
Community Health - Prevention Services Branch

Organizational Unit	1989-90
Health Regions	290.8
Central Administration	21.5
Total	312.3

Figure 7
Community Health - Prevention Services Branch
Distribution of Staff – 1989-90

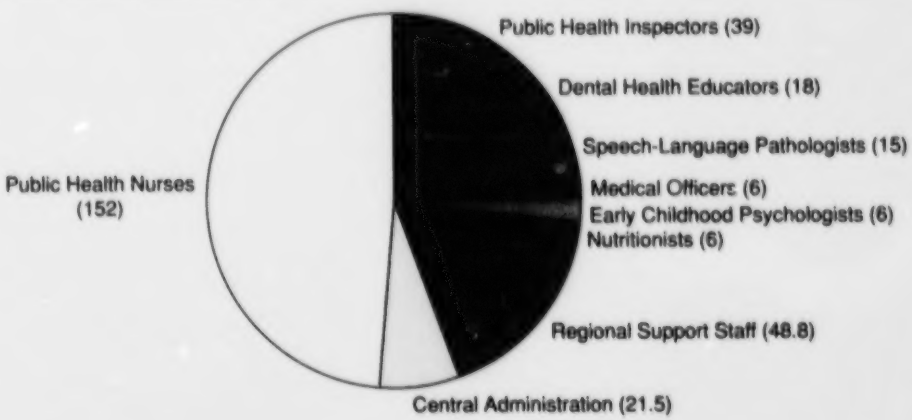


Table 17
Community Health - Prevention Services Branch – Revenue
1988-89 and 1989-90

	1988-89	1989-90
Prevention Services Branch		
— Public Health Tax Levy*	$ 314,340	$ 310,750
— Permits, Licences	7,500	25,210
— Serums, Vaccines	11,900	12,300
Total	$ 333,740	$ 348,260

**The Public Health Levy is collected and deposited by Saskatchewan Revenue and Financial Services*

Table 18
Community Health - Prevention Services Branch – Expenditures 1988-89 and 1989-90

	1988-89	Per Cent	1989-90	Per Cent
Prevention Services Branch				
– Health Regions	$10,692,120	69.87%	$11,354,300	66.46%
– General Administration	1,709,900	11.17%	2,430,020	14.22%
– Grants to other health agencies	2,900,710	18.96%	3,301,250	19.32%
Total	$15,302,730	100.00%	$17,085,570	100.00%

All figures are verified to Public Accounts

Community Health - Treatment Services Branch

Community Health - Treatment Services Branch provides physical and occupational therapy services to the smaller communities of the province as well as province-wide services of chiropody, hearing testing and special loan equipment for people with handicaps.

Table 19
Community Therapy (Physical and Occupational) Services

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
A. Patient Services			
new referrals (1987-88)	5,120	5,819	6,802
patient treatments	17,600	19,454	24,262
average # of patients on treatment per month	1,024	1,200	1,367
B. Health Education/Promotion			
education to nursing staff (hospitals, special care homes, home care)	950 hrs.	791 hrs.	1,112 hrs.
health promotion general public	645 hrs.	387 hrs.	616 hrs.
	1,545 hrs.	1,178 hrs.	1,728 hrs.
C. Facilities Receiving Regular Service March 31/88			
rural hospitals	71	88	90
rural special care homes	74	90	90
D. Communities receiving regular service	92	101	113

Table 20
Chiropody Program Caseload
1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
New Patients	7,086	7,644	7,405	8,335
Return Patients	35,073	34,114	34,931	37,398
Total Patient Services:	42,159	41,758	42,336	45,733
Active Caseload	14,011	15,288	15,342	16,788
# of Orthotics fitted	409	437	432	662

Table 21
Saskatchewan Hearing Aid Plan Services

Service	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Total	29,404	30,364	32,102
Audiological evaluations	8,758	9,161	9,288
Hearing aid Evaluations	4,371	4,652	4,620
Hearing aid checks	1,627	1,791	1,882
Drop-in services	14,648	14,760	16,312

Table 22
Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living Plan Services

	Equipment Issued		
Equipment Group	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Total	28,335	30,441	34,325
Wheelchairs	3,214	3,387	3,678
Other mobility aids	6,586	6,983	7,980
Enviromental aids	18,535	20,071	22,667

Table 23
Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living
Total Beneficiaries and Special Benefits Registrants
As of March 31, 1990

Registered Caseload	52,396
Special Benefits	
Para Program	1,303
Cystic Fibrosis	101
Renal Disease	299
Ostomy	1,417
Aids to Blind	1,599
Nutritional Supplements	50
Total	4,769

Table 24
Staffing, Approved Person Year Distribution
Community Health - Treatment Services Branch

Organizational Unit	1989-90
Total	97.8
General Administration	4.0
Community Therapy	25.0
Chiropody	33.0
Saskatchewan Hearing Aid Plan	30.8
Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living	5.0

Table 25
Community Health - Treatment Services Branch – Revenue 1988-89 and 1989-90

	1988-89	1989-90
Chiropody	$ 52,840	$ 65,750
SHAP		
— hearing aids	833,000	962,000
— hearing aid batteries	11,250	13,860
— hearing aid moulds	50,200	62,020
— hearing aid repairs	94,550	104,530
— third party recoveries	165,230	140,440
— auditory trainers	4,650	2,400
— hearing aid accessories	14,440	18,040
SAIL		
— commodity sales (SAIL and SAC)	118,090	150,580
Total	$1,344,250	$1,519,620

For 1988-89 and 1989-90 these figures were combined with Community Health - Prevention Services Branch

Table 26
Community Health - Treatment Services Branch – Expenditures 1988-89 and 1989-90

	1988-89	Per Cent	1989-90	Per Cent
Treatment	$ 2,085,530	16.56%	$ 2,450,730	17.82%
SHAP	2,125,320	16.88%	2,204,590	16.02%
SAIL	8,383,520	66.56%	9,103,140	66.16%
Grand Total	$12,594,370	100.00%	$13,758,460	100.00%

All figures are verified to Public Accounts
For 1988-89 and 1989-90 these figures were combined with Community Health - Prevention Services Branch

Laboratory and Disease Control Services Branch

The Laboratory and Disease Control Services Branch operates laboratories that perform tests on specimens received from hospitals and physicians, and on specimens collected for environmental monitoring.

The branch collects and analyzes statistics on the incidence of communicable disease in the province, and distributes vaccines to hospitals, doctors' offices, health regions and other medical centres. The branch also manages the Tuberculosis Control Program, including identification, treatment, monitoring, education and prevention.

As well, the branch researches and assesses the adverse and beneficial effects of drugs on the population, and administers the Medical Laboratory Licensing Act.

Table 27
Variety and Volume of Services Provided
Provincial Laboratories, Saskatchewan 1988-89 and 1989-90

	Specimens (Thousands)		Work Units (Thousands)	
	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90
Total Services*	943.4	944.3	14,657.8	14,748.4
Protective Services	112.2	106.1	2,561.1	2,662.2
Water — Private Wells and Swimming Pools	16.5	16.4	352.2	315.4
— Municipal Systems	13.8	13.2	167.5	172.4
— Commercial Chemical	3.3	3.2	339.3	290.9
— Dept. of Environment	2.9	3.2	621.6	583.7
Air Samples and Urea Formaldehyde	0.1	0.1	3.7	3.4
Dairy and Food	9.2	10.1	376.8	412.9
Screening Tests:				
Neonatal — PKU	17.3	17.1	157.7	136.9
Hypothyroidism	18.5	18.9	162.2	166.8
Rubella Immune Screen	29.1	22.4	87.2	268.8
Post-Mortem Toxic Substances	1.5	1.5	292.9	311.0
Diagnostic Services	831.2	838.2	12,096.7	12,086.2
Microbiology	282.3	278.1	6,888.7	6,803.1
Chemistry	548.9	560.1	5,208.0	5,283.1

**Figures from 1989-90 may not correspond to the 1988-89 Figures due to changes in testing menus and equipment.*

Table 28
Variety and Volume of Diagnostic Services Provided by the Provincial Laboratories: 1988-89 and 1989-90

	Specimens (Thousands)		Work Units (Thousands)	
	1988-89	1989-90	1988-89	1989-90
Total*	831.2	838.2	12,096.7	12,086.2
TOTAL MICROBIOLOGY	282.3	278.1	6,888.7	6,803.1
Syphilis	41.8	39.5	387.9	388.7
Gonorrhoea	4.0	4.0	44.0	44.8
Sore throats	23.5	16.9	235.4	169.5
Boils, wounds, tissue, blood and CSF	47.3	37.5	725.4	570.1
Media preparation	—	—	641.3	650.3
Urinary tract	40.8	34.1	612.5	512.8
Gastroenteritis	15.1	13.5	295.7	295.1
Tuberculosis	2.2	2.1	97.1	96.2
Parasites	15.4	22.6	498.6	516.9
Fungal infections	3.5	3.6	379.9	363.2
Rheumatic fever and collagen disorder	28.6	33.2	1,083.7	1,135.9
Virus infections — for isolation	43.2	49.1	1,358.9	1,402.2
— for rubella serology	6.9	6.9	243.6*	80.4
— for other serology	10.0	15.1	284.7	577.0
TOTAL CHEMISTRY	548.9	560.1	5,208.0	5,283.1
Radioimmunoassay	161.3	183.0	2,591.7	2,921.1
Enzymes-Metabolites — Drugs	357.8	356.9	1,880.9	1,710.1
Urine hormones	2.9	2.7	358.2	358.8
Trace metals in blood and urine	1.9	1.8	35.9	33.9
Proficiency testing — hospitals	3.5	2.9	205.8	171.7
Referrals — other laboratories	21.5	12.8	135.5	87.5

**Figures from 1989-90 may not correspond to the 1988-89 figures due to changes in testing menus and equipment.*

Table 29
Reported Cases and Deaths from Selected Notifiable Communicable Diseases, Saskatchewan 1985 - 1989

	Yearly Distribution									
	— 1985 —		— 1986 —		— 1987 —		— 1988 —		— 1989 —	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	3	2	8	4	8	9	5	1	7	2
Amoebiasis	26	—	48	—	85	—	66	—	80	—
Brucellosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox*			1,378	—	1,664	—	1,353	—	1,415	1
Chlamydia	1,105	—	2,728	—	3,327	—	3,514	—	2,997	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Gastroenteritis (E Coli)	591	1	648	—	762	—	612	—	116	—
Giardiasis	215	—	277	—	675	—	774	—	798	—
Gonorrhoea	1,958	—	1,713	—	1,824	—	1,324	—	940	—
Hepatitis A	864	2	287	4	124	—	110	—	131	—
Hepatitis B	143	1	39	—	87	2	64	1	41	—
Hepatitis B Carrier	64	—	89	—	99	—	66	—	89	—
Herpes	302	—	248	3	326	—	317	—	345	—
Legionellosis*			1	3	—	—	—	1	2	—
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malaria	5	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	5	—
Measles	11	—	819†	—	650†	—	17†	—	17†	—
Meningococcal Infections	2	—	9	1	10	—	10	—	6	1
Meningitis Bacterial										
Haemophilus	17	2	36	—	26	—	21	—	33	—
Pneumoccal	7	—	6	1	7	—	3	—	5	—
Other	9	1	6	1	13	2	10	1	9	2
Meningitis Viral or Aseptic	27	—	44	—	25	—	53	—	32	—
Mumps	23	—	10	—	40	—	28	—	19	—
Pertussis	43	—	14	—	17	—	57	—	70	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella	27	—	230	—	33	—	7	—	135	—
Congenital Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonellosis	199	1	317	—	374	—	313	—	518	—
Shigellosis	252	—	503	—	240	—	184	—	279	—
Syphilis	19	—	4	—	7	—	6	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	123	5	135	10	141	5	135	7	205	6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

**Incidence available as of 1986*

†Of these 345 were confirmed cases for 1986, 93 for 1987, 1 for 1988 and 2 for 1989.

1985 - 1987 — Final mortality figures of Saskatchewan Residents (Stats. Canada)

1988 - 1989 — Preliminary mortality figures (Saskatchewan Occurrences only)

Table 30
Reported Cases and Deaths from Selected Notifiable Communicable Diseases, Actual Rates Per 100,000 Population, Saskatchewan 1985 - 1989

	— 1985 —		— 1986 —		— 1987 —		— 1988 —		— 1989 —	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
AIDS	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.2
Amoebiasis	2.6	—	4.8	—	8.4	—	6.5	—	7.9	—
Brucellosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox*			136.4	—	164.1	—	133.6	—	140.5	0.1
Chlamydia	108.4	—	270.1	—	328.1	—	347.0	—	297.6	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastroenteritis (E Coli)	58.0	0.1	64.2	—	75.2	—	60.4	0.1	11.5	—
Giardiasis	21.1	—	27.4	—	66.6	—	76.4	—	79.3	—
Gonorrhoea	192.1	—	172.1	—	179.9	—	130.7	—	93.3	—
Hepatitis A	84.8	0.2	28.4	0.4	12.2	0.1	10.9	—	13.0	—
Hepatitis B	14.0	0.1	3.9	—	8.6	0.1	6.3	0.2	4.1	—
Hepatitis B Carrier	6.3	—	8.8	—	9.8	—	6.5	—	8.8	—
Herpes	29.6	—	24.5	—	32.1	0.1	31.3	—	34.3	—
Legionellosis*			0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
Malaria	0.5	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.5	—
Measles	1.1	—	81.1†	—	64.1†	—	1.7†	—	1.7†	—
Meningococcal Infections	0.2	—	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	—	0.6	0.1
Meningitis Bacterial Haemophilus	1.7	0.2	3.6	—	2.6	—	2.1	—	3.3	—
Pneumococcal	0.7	—	0.6	0.1	0.7	—	0.3	—	0.5	—
Other	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.0	—	0.9	0.2
Meningitis Viral or Aseptic	2.7	—	4.4	—	2.5	—	5.2	—	3.2	—
Mumps	2.3	—	1.0	—	3.9	—	2.8	—	1.9	—
Pertussis	4.2	—	1.4	—	1.7	—	5.6	—	7.0	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella	2.7	—	22.8	—	3.3	—	0.7	—	13.4	—
Congenital Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonellosis	19.5	0.1	31.4	—	36.9	0.1	30.9	—	51.4	—
Shigellosis	24.7	—	49.8	—	23.7	—	18.2	—	27.7	—
Syphilis	1.9	—	0.4	—	0.7	—	0.6	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	12.1	0.5	13.4	1.0	13.9	0.5	13.3	0.6	20.4	0.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.3	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—
Population***	1,019,500		1,010,200		1,014,000		1,012,800		1,007,000	

Incidence available as of 1986

***Statistics Canada population figures*

† *Of these 345 were confirmed cases for 1986, 93 for 1987, 1 for 1988 and 2 for 1989.*

1985 - 1987 — Final mortality figures of Saskatchewan Residents (Stats. Canada)

1988 - 1989 — Preliminary mortality figures (Saskatchewan Occurrences only)

Table 31
Sexually Transmitted Disease Trends Saskatchewan
Number of Reported Cases Per Annum

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Gonorrhea	2,602	2,695	2,467	2,029	1,812	1,958	1,713	1,824	1,324	940
Syphilis	43	20	22	23	28	19	4	7	6	0
Herpes (genital)	11	27	24	52	79 (a)	299	248	326	317	345
Chlamydia (genital)				62	249 (a)	1,105	2,728	3,327	3,514	2,997
Clinical AIDS					1 (b)	3	8	8	5	7
Positive HIV Antibody						11 (c)	42	42	31	16

Note: (a) Herpes and Chlamydia became reportable in June 1984
(b) The first case of Clinical AIDS was reported in April 1984
(c) These numbers of positive tests includes Clinical AIDS patients and duplicate tests. Testing commenced in October 1985.

Sexualiy Transmitted Diseases

During the last ten years the number of cases and the rate per 100,000 for gonorrhoea and syphilis have generally declined.

In 1984, chlamydia infections became notifiable. The reported rate of chlamydia is now three times that of gonorrhoea.

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

In 1989 seven cases were reported compared with five cases in 1988. The incidence rate of clinical AIDS in Saskatchewan remains lower than the national average. The cumulative number of clinical AIDS cases reported in Saskatchewan up until the end of 1989 was 32. There have been 20 deaths.

Table 32
Gonorrhoea and Chlamydia Cases, Selected Years

	Gonorrhoea			Chlamydia		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1983	1,295	734	2,029			
1984	1,198	614	1,812			
1985	1,245	713	1,958			
1986	1,057	656	1,713	728	2,000	2,728
1987	989	835	1,824	834	2,493	3,327
1988	700	624	1,324	850	2,664	3,514
1989	511	429	940	748	2,249	2,997

Figure 8
Tuberculosis in Saskatchewan
Deaths and Reactivations by Year

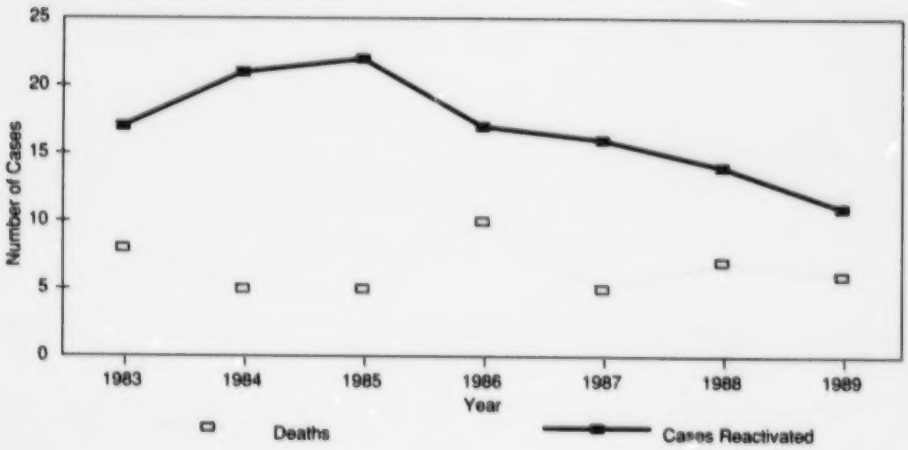


Figure 9
Tuberculosis in Saskatchewan
Number of New Cases by Year

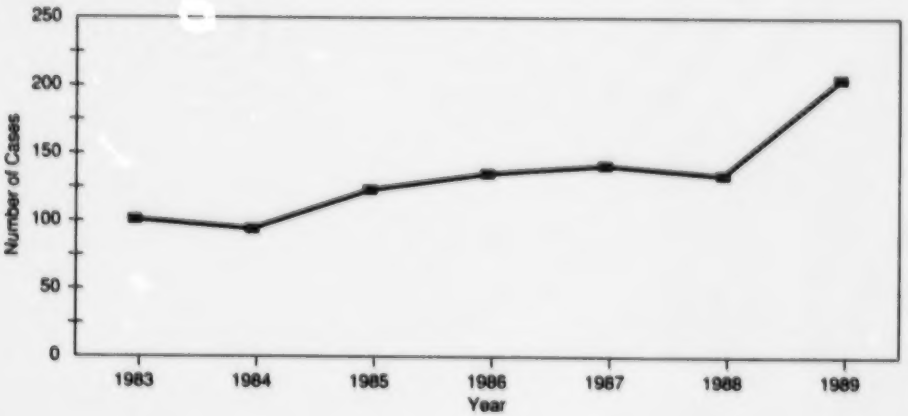


Table 33
New and Reactivated Tuberculosis Cases by Health Region 1989

Health Region	New Cases	Reactives
Swift Current	—	—
Moose Jaw	5	—
Weyburn	1	—
Regina Rural	4	—
Rosetown	1	—
Saskatoon Rural	6	—
Yorkton — Melville	2	—
Melfort — Tisdale	39	—
Prince Albert	16	2
North Battleford	6	1
Northern Health	99	4
Regina	8	—
Saskatoon	18	4
	205	11

1989 — 99 new actives and reactives were less than 15 years old

Table 34
Changes in Communicable Disease and Tuberculosis Control Staffing and Funding

Communicable Disease Control

Year	Staff	Funding
1986-87	7.7	$1,514,990
1987-88	6.5	$1,806,820
1988-89	6.5	$1,890,430
1989-90	7.0	$1,999,410

Tuberculosis Control

Year	Staff	Funding
1987-88**	11.35	$ 714,277
1988-89	7.5	$ 669,100
1989-90	9.5	$ 837,550

***This was SHSP's grant to the third party.*

Table 35
Vaccine Distribution – Saskatchewan (By Doses)

Vaccine	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Oral Polio	138,480	153,450	161,590	149,510	150,480	160,677
DPT — Dab	6,025	6,215	5,330	4,305	3,965	7,070
DPT — Dash	71,050	83,560	100,900	87,550	85,220	87,130
MMR	23,300	25,750	24,720	26,130	21,670	20,980
Rubella	6,028	4,701	3,043	3,463	2,855	1,156**
TD — Sound	3,855	3,070	2,565	6,650*	11,015	21,135
TD — Solid	27,220	23,270	31,590	25,370	22,920	22,470
Rabies — HDCV	645	649	799	903	806	787

Increase — introduction of Td to replace Tetanus
***Decrease in vaccine given to 13 year old females*

Table 36
Laboratory and Disease Control Branch Expenditures: 1988-89 – 1989-90

	Expend. 1988-89	Expend. 1989-90	% Change
1801			
Prov. Lab.	$6,164,120	$6,925,460	12.4
1802			
C.D. Control	1,678,700	1,926,900	14.8
1803			
T.B. Control	623,150	800,340	28.4
1804			
Pharmacoepidemiology	—	346,190	N/A
1805			
Laboratory Licensing	—	96,860	N/A
TOTALS	$8,465,970	$10,095,750	19.3

Table 37
Four Year Comparisons of Provincial Laboratory
Funding, Staff and Work Units

Year	Staff*	Funding	Work Units	Work Units/FTE
1985-86	99.7	$4,160,400	14,397,000	144,403
1986-87	99.8	4,264,070	15,597,200	156,285
1987-88	100.8	4,696,380	15,443,700**	153,211
1988-89	104.8	6,164,120	14,657,800**	139,865
1989-90	104.8	6,925,460	14,748,400**	140,729

*This includes laboratory staff and management; it does not include CD Control, TB Control, Pharmacoepidemiology, or new P/Y's in Licensing.

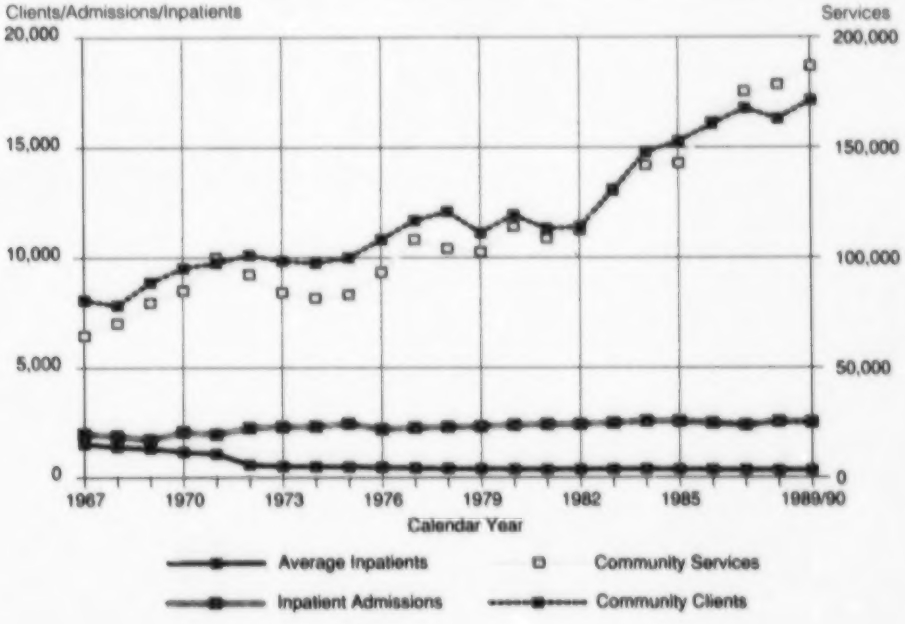
**The drop in work units is due to the change in unit weighting that Statistics Canada gave to certain tests that became largely automated in recent years.

Mental Health Services Branch

The Mental Health Services Branch strives to: promote, preserve and restore mental health through leadership, care and service. The Branch provides and/or oversees the provision of a broad range of community-based services in the eight mental health regions in southern Saskatchewan and assists in the provision of services in the North. Physicians and other health professionals employed by hospitals, the Universities and in private practice provide some mental health services as do voluntary non-profit organizations.

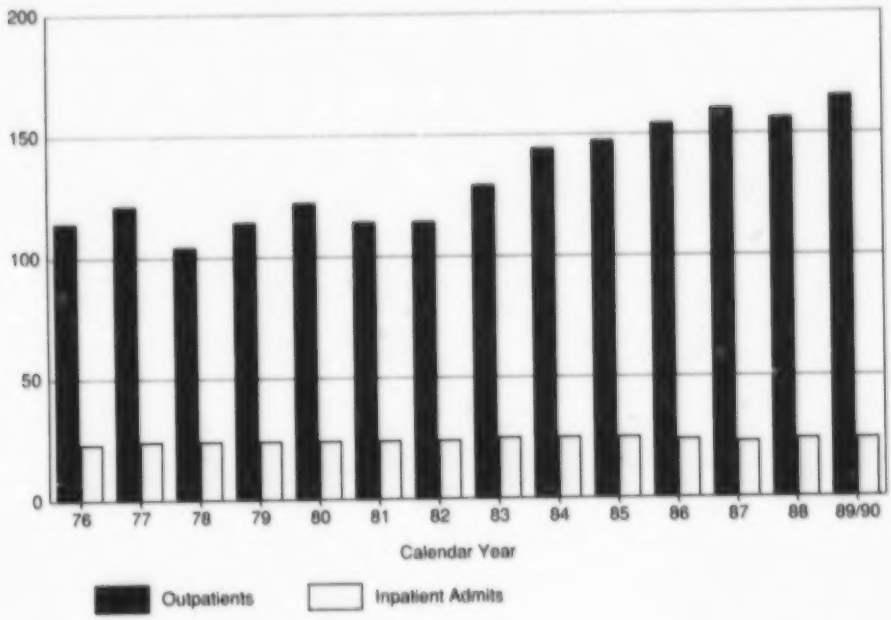
Most of the following statistics are based on the period from April 1, 1989 through March 31, 1990. Program related information in earlier Annual Reports was based on the calendar year.

Figure 10
Mental Health Services Branch
Changes in Service Volumes 1967 – 1989-90



Mental Health Services Branch
Facilities Only

Figure 11
Mental Health Services Branch
Utilization Rates – 1976 Through 1989-90



Notes:
- rates are rates per 10,000 population
- only Branch facilities (including SHNB) are included.

Table 38
Ten Most Frequently Used Diagnosis Ordered By Frequency of Use – 1989-90
Mental Health Services Branch Patients by Type of Service Received

Persons Receiving Outpatient Services		Persons Receiving Inpatient Services		All Persons Receiving Services	
Primary Diagnosis – (DSM-III)	% Freq	Primary Diagnosis – (DSM-III)	% Freq	Primary Diagnosis – (DSM-III)	% Freq
V_ _ - V code (incl observation)	29.3%	296 - Affective Psychosis	26.7%	V_ _ - V code (incl observation)	28.7%
none - none or deferred	15.0%	295 - Schizophrenia	23.8%	none - none or deferred	14.7%
S_ _ - Spcl Code (Battering, etc.)	9.5%	300 - Neurotic Disorder	11.9%	S_ _ - Spcl Code (Battering, etc.)	9.3%
300 - Neurotic Disorder	8.2%	303 - Alcohol Dependence Syndrm	8.4%	296 - Affective Psychosis	8.7%
296 - Affective Psychosis	8.1%	309 - Adjustment Reaction	4.5%	300 - Neurotic Disorder	8.3%
295 - Schizophrenia	7.7%	290 - (Pre)Senile Psychosis	4.3%	295 - Schizophrenia	7.9%
309 - Adjustment Reaction	7.2%	V_ _ - V code (incl observation)	4.1%	309 - Adjustment Reaction	7.1%
312 - Othr Disturbance of Conduct	2.1%	305 - Nondependent Drug Abuse	3.5%	312 - Othr Disturbance of Conduct	2.1%
313 - Childhd/Adlscnt Dstrb Emtns	2.0%	298 - Other NonOrganic Psychosis	1.8%	313 - Childhd/Adlscnt Dstrb Emtns	2.0%
303 - Alcohol Dependence Syndrm	1.1%	297 - Paranoid State	1.8%	303 - Alcohol Dependence Syndrm	1.5%
Other	9.8%	Other	9.2%	Other	9.7%

Notes – Based on the 15th month period ending March 31, 1990.
– Does not includes persons receiving services from the Saskatchewan Hospital North Battleford.
– A single individual may be counted as both an inpatient and an outpatient.
– ICD-9 descriptions are used with DSM-III diagnoses.
– The absence of a diagnosis or a V code does not necessarily mean that no mental disorder was present, only that no mental disorder diagnosis was provided.

Table 39
Community Clients by Mental Health Region 1985 Through 1989-90

Mental Health Region	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989-90	
Total	15,278	(142,885)	16,054	(161,310)	16,774	(175,421)	16,303	(178,454)	17,127	(186,780)
Battlefords	1,936	(22,684)	1,994	(22,596)	2,029	(30,504)	2,062	(31,675)	2,184	(27,217)
Moose Jaw	933	(12,861)	1,064	(15,748)	1,344	(14,457)	1,268	(13,182)	1,245	(13,131)
Prince Albert	2,541	(16,962)	2,623	(17,337)	2,846	(19,426)	2,841	(19,509)	3,045	(18,794)
Regina										
Mental Health Clinic	2,466	(27,028)	2,746	(31,814)	2,962	(30,459)	2,622	(32,216)	2,811	(32,373)
Child & Youth Services	1,275	(7,112)	1,214	(7,262)	1,260	(7,591)	1,216	(8,419)	1,441	(11,500)
Regina – Total	3,741	(34,140)	3,960	(39,076)	3,822	(38,049)	3,838	(40,635)	3,952	(43,873)
Saskatoon										
Mental Health Clinic	1,494	(12,304)	1,568	(13,054)	1,533	(12,345)	1,287	(11,561)	1,531	(15,441)
MacNeill Clinic	1,153	(7,669)	1,166	(8,069)	1,362	(10,240)	1,322	(11,591)	1,428	(14,704)
Saskatoon – Total	2,647	(19,973)	2,734	(21,123)	2,895	(22,585)	2,609	(23,152)	2,959	(30,145)
Swift Current	938	(9,620)	824	(9,194)	836	(8,871)	769	(8,841)	821	(9,777)
Weyburn	1,129	(12,140)	1,326	(20,723)	1,583	(26,182)	1,648	(28,544)	1,653	(26,462)
Yorkton	1,411	(14,445)	1,527	(15,513)	1,419	(15,347)	1,268	(15,916)	1,266	(17,381)

– Community Clients include persons of all ages as well as registered families.
– Saskatchewan Hospital numbers are included in the Battlefords figures.
– Numbers of community services are indicated in parentheses.
– Statistics were moved from a calender to a fiscal year basis in 1989/90.

Figure 12
Mental Health Services Branch – 1989-90
Characteristics of Community Clients

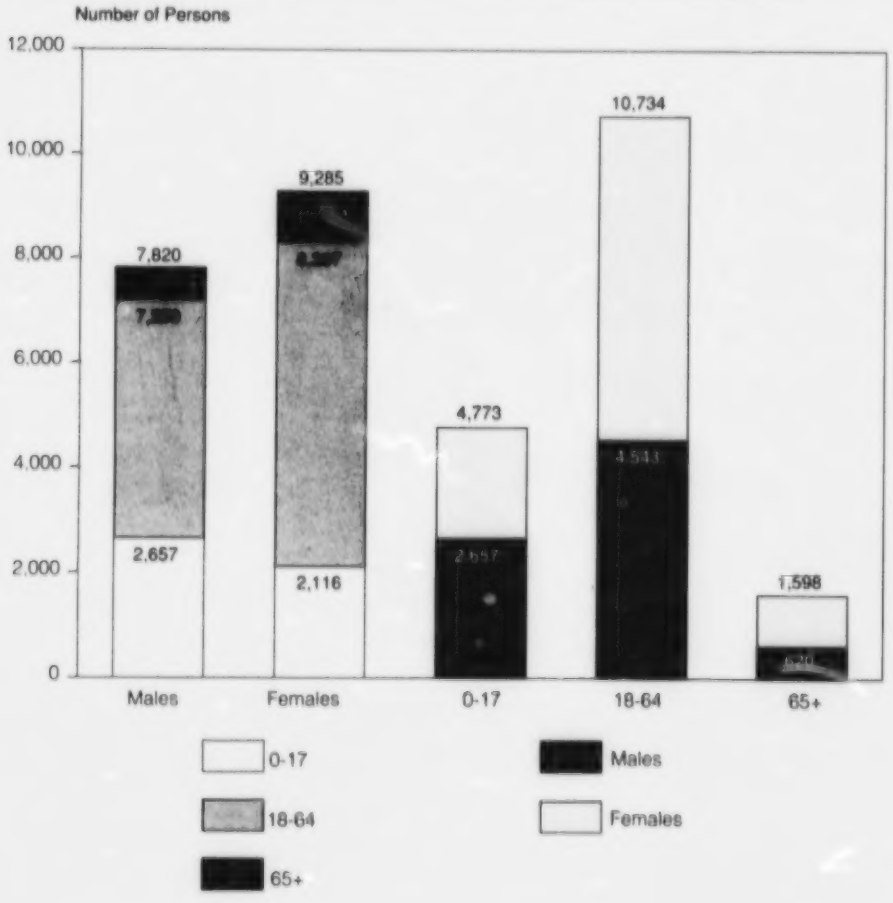


Table 40
Children and Youth Receiving Community Services By Mental Health Region 1985 Through 1989-90

Mental Health Region	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989/90	
Battlefords	297	(2,499)	262	(1,590)	362	(2,099)	382	(2,459)	405	(3,747)
Moose Jaw	167	(1,268)	138	(766)	143	(649)	150	(867)	179	(1,100)
Prince Albert	488	(2,379)	484	(2,173)	547	(2,471)	541	(2,392)	600	(2,334)
Regina										
Mental Health Clinic	24	(186)	28	(119)	15	(87)	13	(27)	10	(43)
Child & Youth Services	1,229	(6,843)	1,180	(7,079)	1,218	(7,334)	1,165	(7,975)	1,360	(10,885)
Regina – Total	1,253	(7,029)	1,208	(7,198)	1,233	(7,421)	1,178	(8,002)	1,370	(10,928)
Saskatoon										
Mental Health Clinic	26	(169)	30	(156)	33	(134)	56	(299)	89	(577)
MacNeill Clinic	1,058	(6,840)	1,129	(7,796)	1,313	(9,798)	1,259	(11,024)	1,335	(14,019)
Saskatoon – Total	1,084	(7,009)	1,159	(7,952)	1,346	(9,932)	1,315	(11,320)	1,424	(14,596)
Swift Current	162	(1,565)	160	(1,190)	140	(769)	113	(978)	121	(1,214)
Weyburn	195	(1,747)	228	(2,719)	284	(4,184)	330	(4,825)	372	(5,413)
Yorkton	220	(1,593)	216	(1,449)	221	(1,370)	175	(1,134)	232	(1,581)
Total	3,866	(25,089)	3,855	(25,037)	4,276	(28,895)	4,184	(31,977)	4,703	(40,913)

– *Persons 17 years of age and younger are considered to be Children and Youth.*
– *Numbers of community services are indicated in parentheses.*
– *The statistical year was changed to correspond to the fiscal year in 1989/90.*

Table 41
Persons 65 Years of Age and Older Receiving Community Services By Mental Health Region 1985 Through 1989-90

Mental Health Region	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989/90	
	Persons	Services	Persons	Services	Persons	Services	Persons	Services	Persons	Services
Battlefords	239	(2,248)	261	(2,988)	245	(2,450)	242	(2,421)	263	(2,643)
Moose Jaw	149	(2,658)	175	(3,186)	228	(3,104)	214	(2,608)	195	(1,956)
Prince Albert	225	(1,707)	274	(1,716)	252	(1,802)	220	(1,790)	231	(1,959)
Regina	178	(2,183)	203	(2,723)	168	(2,675)	152	(2,702)	162	(2,286)
Saskatoon	129	(1,260)	152	(1,432)	135	(1,206)	84	(907)	116	(1,355)
Swift Current	149	(1,459)	130	(1,697)	155	(2,008)	125	(1,687)	126	(1,633)
Weyburn	246	(2,346)	260	(4,711)	362	(5,856)	367	(5,469)	323	(5,333)
Yorkton	261	(2,864)	272	(3,043)	258	(2,465)	217	(2,390)	189	(2,141)
Total	1,576	(16,725)	1,747	(21,496)	1,803	(21,656)	1,621	(19,974)	1,605	(19,306)

The statistical year was changed to correspond to the fiscal year in 1989/90.

Table 42
Mental Health Services Branch 1989-90
Summary of Community Services

Mental Health Region	Registered Clients		Other Services						Total Services
	Persons	Services	N Rgstrd Clients	Consul tations	Educa tion	Cmmnty Dvlmt	Resdntl	Total Oth Srvs	
Battleforda	2.184	27.217	1.394	869	195	485	687	3.620	30.837
Moose Jaw	1.245	13.131	544	313	82	398	98	1.425	14.556
Prince Albert	3.045	18.794	1.079	608	337	846	111	2.981	21.775
Regina									
Mental Health Clinic	2.511	32.373	4.052	956	352	444	56	5.860	38.233
Child & Youth Services	1.441	11.500	3.348	628	407	194	6	4.573	16.073
Regina — Total	3.952	43.873	7.400	1.584	759	628	62	10.433	54.306
Saskatoon									
Mental Health Clinic	1.531	15.441	2.580	624	219	979	323	4.725	20.166
MacNeill Clinic	1.428	14.704	475	1.333	478	111	0	2.397	17.101
Saskatoon — Total	2.959	30.145	3.055	1.957	697	1.090	323	7.122	37.267
Swift Current	821	9.777	1.368	523	236	455	119	2.701	12.478
Weyburn	1.653	26.462	2.364	3.355	1.109	778	69	7.675	34.137
Yorkton	1.268	17.381	2.052	743	204	244	1.640	4.883	22.264
	17.127	186.780	19.246	9.952	3.619	4.914	3.109	40.840	227.620

Note — other services do not include travel or unidentified services.
— Saskatchewan Hospital has been combined with the Battleford Mental Health Centre.

Table 43
Mental Health Services Branch
Inpatient Movements on Designated Psychiatric Wards During 1989-90

	Mental Health Centres				Psych Wards		Branch Sub-Total	Saskat-chewan Hospital	Total All Wards
	Battle fords	Prince Albert	Weyburn	Yorkton	Moose Jaw	Swift Current			
Psychiatric Beds	32	60	45	48	20	14	219	209	428
In care on April 1, 1989									
in hospital	24	52	22	25	17	11	151	179	330
on leave	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9
Total	30	52	22	25	17	11	157	182	339
Admissions during 1989-90									
first admissions	174	354	54	102	78	62	824	11	835
readmissions	162	872	135	229	188	83	1.669	4	1.673
Total	336	1.226	189	331	266	145	2.493	15	2.508
Separations during 1989-90									
discharges	332	1.217	189	329	263	143	2.473	8	2.481
deaths	1	2	2	0	0	0	5	9	14
Total	333	1.219	191	329	263	143	2.478	17	2.495
In care on March 31, 1989									
in hospital	23	59	17	27	20	13	159	181	340
on leave	10	0	3	0	0	0	13	0	13
total	33	59	20	27	20	13	172	181	353
1989-90 Involuntary Patients	137	173	24	61	55	47	497	9	506
Total number of patient days	9.258	19.216	6.939	11.254	5.267	4.370	56.324	66.379	122.703
Average daily patient census	25.4	52.6	19.0	30.8	14.5	12.0	154.3	181.9	336.2
Average length of stay in days	39.6	16.8	32.8	29.7	18.1	29.8	23.7	5,807.1	63.1

Involuntary patients include persons made involuntary after admission as well as admissions under the authority of orders and warrants.

Table 44
Mental Health Services Branch
Comparative Inpatient Statistics – 1986 Through 1989-90

Designated Inpatient Facility	1986			1987			1988			1989/90		
	total admits	average census	average stay	total admits	average census	average stay	total admits	average census	average stay	total admits	average census	average stay
Battlefords Mental Health Centre	247	24.6	50.9	267	20.1	44.1	292	22.9	44.4	336	25.4	39.6
Moose Jaw Mental Health Centre	307	13.4	15.9	336	15.5	16.6	306	13.8	16.8	288	14.5	18.1
Prince Albert Mental Health Centre	1,084	48.5	15.9	1,026	48.8	17.9	1,191	49.0	13.8	1,226	52.6	16.8
Swift Current Psychiatric Centre	199	12.9	22.0	180	10.2	20.9	159	12.8	28.5	145	12.0	29.8
Weyburn Mental Health Centre	198	26.6	44.5	209	29.9	47.9	233	21.0	35.5	189	19.0	32.8
Yorkton Mental Health Centre	422	35.2	29.4	349	27.6	45.6	348	24.3	26.9	331	30.8	29.7
Total – Centres and Wards	2,457	161.3	24.5	2,367	152.1	27.8	2,529	143.8	22.4	2,493	154.3	22.4
Saskatchewan Hospital North Battleford	16	196.1	5,856.2 16.0 yrs.	18	189.6	2,984.2 8.2 yrs.	15	187.8	6,569.5 18.0 yrs.	15	181.9	5,807.1 15.9 yrs.
Total – All Inpatient Facilities	2,473	356.3	74.1	2,385	341.7	53.4	2,544	331.6	74.2	2,508	336.2	63.1

Table 45
Mental Health Services Branch
Residential Services – 1989-90

Group Homes	
Number	12
Capacity	77
Supervised Apartments	
Capacity	79
Approved Homes	
Number	186
Capacity	662
Residents	538
Total Capacity	818

The Mental Health Services Branch manages a residential service continuum that makes it possible to maintain persons with psychiatric disabilities in the community. Group homes and supervised apartments are operated by community boards while approved homes are private boarding homes that meet physical and emotional care standards.

Order-in-Council Patients

Some patients are detained in psychiatric and other treatment facilities under provisions of the *Criminal Code*. When persons are found "unfit to plead" or "not guilty because of insanity", they may be detained in custody under the authority of a warrant of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan (an Order-in-Council). During 1989/90, four new warrants were issues and five patients were released from Order-in-Council status. The 25 persons with outstanding orders on March 31, 1990 may be described as follows:

Status	Male	Female	Total
Unfit to plead	10	2	12
Not guilty by reason of insanity	13	0	13
Total	23	2	25

Fourteen persons were detained in the Saskatchewan Hospital North Battleford, eight in the Regional Psychiatric Centre in Saskatoon and three in other facilities.

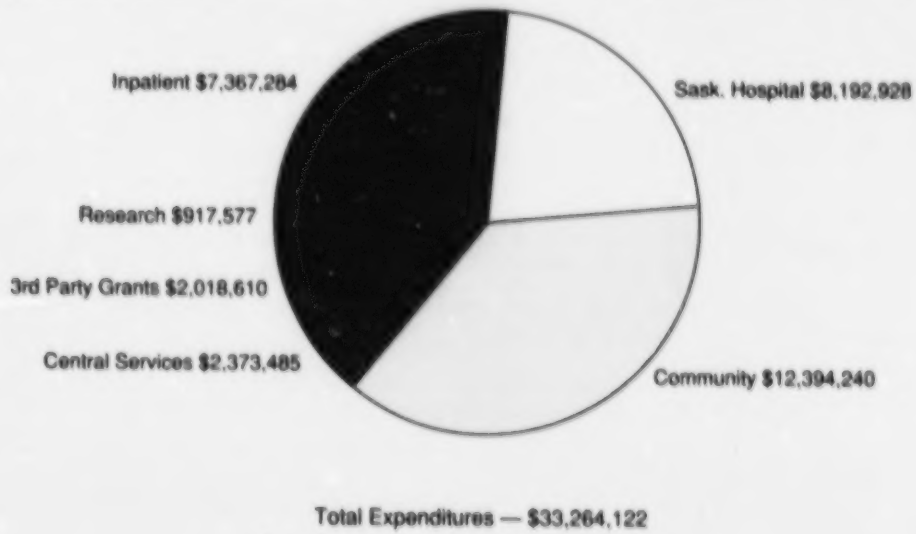
An Advisory Board of Review reviews the status of all persons detained under Orders-in-Council bi-annually and makes recommendations concerning release or modification of conditions of the OICs to the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

Table 46
Mental Health Services Branch – Staff by Discipline* – 1989-90

	Branch Admin & Research	Regional Programs	Saskatchewan Hospital	Branch Total
Treatment Staff				
Psychiatrists/Physicians	0.0	10.0	1.0	11.0
Psychologists	1.0	60.0	1.0	62.0
Social Workers	0.0	65.0	1.0	66.0
Community Nurses	0.0	53.0	0.0	53.0
Speech & Reading Thrpsts	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Other Therapists	0.0	16.0	8.0	24.0
Subtotal – Perm. Pos.	1.0	206.0	11.0	218.0
Nonpermanent Positions	0.0	8.6	2.5	11.1
Total Positions (FTEs)	1.0	214.6	13.5	229.1
Nursing Group				
Professional Nurses	0.0	100.0	87.0	187.0
Nurse Aides	0.0	33.0	47.0	80.0
Ward Clerks, etc.	0.0	1.0	3.0	4.0
Subtotal – Perm. Pos.	0.0	134.0	137.0	271.0
Nonpermanent Positions	1.0	14.9	15.3	31.2
Total Positions (FTEs)	1.0	148.9	152.3	302.2
Other Staff				
Management	6.0	10.0	2.0	18.0
Administrative/Clerical	10.0	52.0	12.0	74.0
Tech/Lab/Other Prfsnl	6.0	1.0	4.0	11.0
Service	0.0	1.0	58.0	59.0
Subtotal – Perm. Pos.	22.0	64.0	76.0	162.0
Nonpermanent Positions	2.3	10.7	8.8	21.8
Total Positions (FTEs)	24.3	74.7	84.8	183.8
Totals				
Permanent Positions	**23.0**	**404.0**	**224.0**	**651.0**
Nonpermanent Positions	**3.3**	**34.2**	**26.6**	**64.1**
Total Approved Positions	**26.3**	**438.2**	**250.6**	**715.1**
Psychiatrists on Contract**	0.9	29.6	2.0	32.5

**full time equivalent positions*
***approximate FTEs*

Figure 13
Mental Health Services Branch
Expenditures – 1989-90



Expenditures were distributed as follows:

sub-vote 20	
Mental Health Services Branch	$30,418,871
sub-vote 45	
Grants for Mental Health Services	$ 2,018,610
subvote 39 (organization 3920)	
Grant for Psychiatric Research	$ 826,641
Total	$33,264,122